## NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

THIRD DIVISION

Award Number 24124
Docket Number MW-24205

Edward L. Suntrup, Referee

PARTIES TO DISPUTE: (Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes

(Seaboard Coast Line Railroad Company

STATEMENT OF CLAIM: "Claim of the System Committee of the Brotherhood that:

- (1) The dismissal of Trackman J. T. Luckey for alleged violation of Rule No.'18' was arbitrary and in violation of the Agreement (System File C-4(13)-JTL/12-39(80-18) H).
- (2) The **claiment** shall be reinstated with seniority **and** 011 other rights unimpaired, his record be cleared of the charge leveled against him and he **shall** be **compensated** for **all wage** loss suffered."

Claimant, while off duty and off Carrier's property, allegedly fatally wounded a man on February 17, 1979. Claimant continued to protect his assignment, however, until November 9, 1979. On this date he obtained permission from the Carrier to be absent from his assignment to appear in court. Subsequently Claimant pled guilty to the charge of voluntary manslaughter on November 14, 1979 end he was sentenced in the Superior Court of the County of Macklenberg, North Carolina to six to ten years in prison with eligibility for parole in four years. The presiding judge recommended that Claimant be put on work release end that part of his earnings while on work release and/or parole be sent to the mother of the man Claimant killed to reimburse her (in the amount of \$1,203.00) for funeral expenses. A stipulation of Claimant's plea of voluntary manslaughter was that he serve a mandatory minimum sentence of four (4) months in prison.

On November 26,1979 Carrier bulletined the Claimant's position on Section Force 5706 es a permanent position vacancy and on November 27,1979 Carrier notified Claimant to attend a formal hearing on December 6,1979 for the alleged contravention of Rule 18 of the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad Company's Safety Rules for Engineering and Maintenance of Way Employes. Rule 18 reads:

"Disloyalty, dishonesty, desertion, intemperance, immorality, vicious or uncivil conduct, insubordination, sleeping on duty, incompetence, making false statements, or concealing facts concerning matters under investigation, will subject the offender to' dismissal."

An investigation was held on December 6,1979 and the Claiment was absent although neither Claiment nor his representative requested a postponement prior to that date. On December 14, 1979 Claiment was informed by the Carrier that he had been found guilty as charged and that he was being dismissed from service.

A complete review of the facts of this case leads the Board to conclude that there is sufficient substantial evidence present to warrant the cmclusim that Claimant was in violation of <a href="Rule 18">Rule 18</a> of Carrier's Safety Rules. As a procedural point, Organization argues that Claimant did not receive a fair hearing on December 6, 1979 because he was not present at the hearing. Aside from the facts, important enough in themselves in the mind of the Board, that neither Claimant nor Organization requested a postponement prior to the actual time of the hearing itself, nor was 'Claimant's representative able to give an alternative date for a hearing since it was not really clear how long Claimant was to remain in prism (only the minimal amount of time was known), the Board finds nothing improper per se, in a case of this type, in holding a hearing in absentia. The contravention of Carrier's Rule I.8 was based m the fact of Claimant's conviction of a penal law, which had already occurred and which was m record, which the Claimant's personal presence et the hearing would not have changed one way or the other.

The Organization's contention that Claimant's position be ruled as a temporary vacancy rather than a **permanen**t vacancy is **also** found to be without **merit** by the Board in this case. Rule 8, Section 1 of the Agreement between the parties makes **it clear** that positions vacated for **more** than thirty (30) days can be designated as permanent vacancies: and at the very least, from the record presented to this Board, Claimant was required to be absent from his position for a **minimum** of four (4) months.

FINDINGS: The Third Division of the Adjustment Board, upon the whole record and all the evidence, finds and holds:

That the parties waived oral hearing;

That the Carrier and the Employes involved in this dispute are respectively Carrier and Employes within the meaning of the Railway Labor Act, as approved June 21. 1934;

That this Division of the Adjustment Board has jurisdiction wer the dispute involved herein; and

That the Agreement was not violated.

A W A R D

Claim denied.

NATIONAL RAILROADADJUSTMENT BOARD

By Order of Third Division

Attest: Acting Executive Secretary

National Railroad Adjustment Board

Rosemarie Brasch - Administrative Assistant

nated at Chicago, Illinois, this 14th day of January 1983.